

Weather Forecast:

Clear Tonight and
Monday

The Washington Times

SUNDAY EVENING
EDITION

NUMBER 8298.

WASHINGTON, SUNDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 20, 1914.

PRICE ONE CENT.

THOUSANDS DIE IN HAND-TO-HAND BATTLE GERMAN PONTOON COMPANIES CROSS MONS-CONDE' CANAL



One of the striking incidents in the defense of the British position at Mons was the holding of the south bank of the Mons to Conde canal. "The fighting ceased during the night, but the Germans had evidently received re-enforcements. Scouting parties of Dragoons and Uhlans tried to reach the canal, but some were made prisoners. Then an advance was made en masse, and although whole ranks were mowed down, the main body managed to reach the north bank of the canal and began to build bridges. The battle had become a positive butchery. Ten times the Germans succeeded in throwing pontoons over the water, and ten times the British artillery destroyed them.

ALLIES TRY TO TAKE INVADERS' TRENCHES AT POINT OF BAYONET

Desperate fighting, much of it hand to hand, marks the eighth day of the titanic struggle along the 150-mile battle line in France.

The German attempt to capture Rheims has failed, though the city is reported almost totally destroyed, by terrific artillery fire and flames which were started by exploding shells. All the fortifications are reported held by the allies.

Dispatches from Paris state that the invaders were dislodged from their positions at various points by bayonet charges after stubborn resistance, but re-enforcements, hurried up by the Germans, retaken them each time, owing to the utter exhaustion of the allies. Thousands have been slain.

The latest official announcement from Berlin states that the fighting in France goes on with no decisive results, but that the French are now on the defensive, strongly entrenched.

The crown prince's army on the German left is still the object of the main French attack and the allies report it slowly being forced back toward its only way of retreat, Stenay Gap.

As long as the Germans hold their lines on the center and to the west the crown prince has opportunity to escape the maneuvers of the French to surround him and compel his surrender.

General Von Kluck, on the German right, has been re-enforced by at least 50,000 men, to enable him to hold his present position.

RHEIMS BOMBARDED FOR 24 HOURS.

The attacks of the invaders on allies to turn the German right wing Rheims included a furious bombardment of the city, which continued for the last ten days, which have made the roads almost impassable. It has been extremely difficult to move big guns. Progress is being made along the line, however, and a large force of troops is being moved up.

Development of the maneuvers of the (Continued on Second Page.)

ITALIANS FLOCKING TO THEIR COLORS

Regulars and Reserves Make
Quick Response to King's
Mobilization Order.

ROME, Sept. 20.—All Italy was today answering the government's call to arms. Regulars and reserves are flocking to their colors in quick and patriotic response to the king's mobilization order. Throughout all parts of Italy, thousands are reporting.

Although the order to the reserves has not been officially confirmed, the enlistment of the hosts of reserves and militia at mobilization centers is so rapid and significant, to the popular mind, that it is believed that Italy will soon join in the war.

It is taken for granted everywhere that Italy cannot and will not long remain inactive. The popular clamor for the government to throw its full weight into the war is so strong that the king has been forced to order the mobilization of his army.

Waits for Psychological Moment.
The government is waiting for the psychological moment. It also has an eye on the state of the essential peace settlement. When the proper time comes, it is expected, Italy will strike quick and hard.

The government is waiting for the psychological moment. It also has an eye on the state of the essential peace settlement. When the proper time comes, it is expected, Italy will strike quick and hard.

Historic Rheims A Mass of Ruins

BORDEAUX, Sept. 20.—Historic Rheims, the pride of the French republic, and its famous cathedral of Notre Dame, has suffered a worse fate than Louvain. Smoking debris of stone and iron, a twisted mass of pillars and altars, which bury for hundreds of feet priceless paintings and works of art, today mark the site upon which for generations stood the cathedral far famed as any in France.

This announcement was made by the ministry of the interior today in an official statement.

All the colleges, public buildings, and beautiful villas today are a mass of ruins. The German bombardment lasted for three days. The allies, however, still hold the fortifications.

The government will address a note of protest to all the powers.

IGNORED RED CROSS FLAG.

The Notre Dame Cathedral, being a Red Cross flag to tell of the wounded German soldiers being cared for in its basement, for three days without the flag which brought to the ground of its structures around it. Late in the afternoon, however, the artilleryists got the cause of the building and centered their fire on the historic structure. For twenty minutes it was their target, and a thin white smoke the work of their guns. The announcement also declared that besides the public buildings destroyed, hundreds of other structures, from the habitation of residences to the lowest of the huts, were destroyed.

President at Church With Brother-in-Law

President Wilson attended services at St. Paul's Episcopal Church today, accompanied by his brother-in-law, Mr. Woodrow Wilson, of Princeton. The president had planned to rest today, and there was no White House call. He will motor into the country this afternoon.

Fire in MacLennan Hotel.

A fire caused by defective electric wiring damaged the MacLennan Hotel, 2115 Thirteenth street northwest, to the extent of \$100,000 at 11 o'clock today. The fire department arrived in time to prevent the blaze from spreading.

AUSTRIANS ROUSED BY REVERSES, RIOT

Report From Rome Says Severe
Disturbances Occur in
Larger Cities.

ROME, Sept. 20.—Severe rioting continues in Budapest, Vienna, and other parts of Austria-Hungary today, according to reports received here.

Stories reaching here are to the effect that the position of the Austro-Hungarian empire are awakened to the effect that the Russians have inflicted on the Austrians in Galicia, as the result of which thousands of wounded are being returned from the front and more are being conscripted to take their place.

SERVIANS VANQUISH FOE AT NOVIBAZAR

NASH, Serbia, Sept. 20.—The Servians have gained another decisive victory over the Austrians at Novibazar, according to reports received from the front today.

A force of 20,000 Austrians has met with a staggering defeat at the hands of the Servians, the losses in killed and wounded in the ranks of the vanquished being enormous.

This reported victory causes the belief that the Servians, who are reported to have been driven back into Serbian territory during the early part of the week, have retrieved their losses, and will progress to Austrian territory again.

Third Great Battle On, Says Petrograd

PETROGRAD, Sept. 20.—The third great battle between the Russian armies of invasion and the Austrian defenses is on before Przemyśl. From Przemyśl to Cracow the Austro-German battle line extends, and facing it is the huge force of the Czar. The Russian left wing faces Przemyśl, while the right wing rests at Cracow. The Russian center is carrying on the main fighting and is engaging the combined forces in general action.

The battered, weary Austrians between Jaroslaw and Rzeszow have been re-enforced by fresh German troops. These arrived as the Austrians were preparing to fall back to the forts at Przemyśl and Cracow. German sappers of the engineer corps have dug a series of intrenchments outside the forts, over which they have constructed coverings to protect their men from the shrapnel. These intrenchments are making the work of the Russians more difficult.

HARD TASK AHEAD OF RUSSIANS.

Owing to the nature of the defenses, broken off and assembled in a position which offers the most favorable conditions for defense. Our plan to crush the Russian army by a swift and daring offensive failed, but not through any fault of leadership or inferiority of our troops. On the contrary our leaders and troops accomplished marvelous things. The Russian army, which forms the extreme left of the new Austro-German battle line, thus preventing a junction of his forces with those of General Auffenberg. Russia continues its successes in Galicia. The first Austrian account to reach London of the fighting in the east is contained in a dispatch from a Vienna newspaper. He says: "The battle of Lemburg has been won."